California Water Board
1001 I Street
P.O. Box 100
Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

I would like to make comments on the Bay Delta Plan. To approve this proposal would devastate our area. I do not believe that doing a plan through a model on a computer is correct. It is very unscientific. One can not see the facts clearly unless one does years of studies in the area. Second the Plan does not specify what group is to give up water so more water can be supplied to the delta. The Plan clumps the valley as one and pits it against the Salmon. There are many groups in the valley: cities in the valley, endangered species on land, rural residents in the valley and the farmers. Which one is to give up their water?

1. My first complain is that this model does not take into account the endangered species on the land. The entire focus is on salmon. The MID and TID have many studies concerning other endangered species in the central valley. I am enclosing part of one of these studies done for the energy commission concerning a power plant. The endangered species include fairy shrimp, giant garter snake, western pond turtle, tricolor blackbird, western burrowing owl, Swainson's hawk, American badger and riparian bush rabbit just to name a few. The habitat that was examined in this study was just that along the pipe line not the entire valley. It is not a sure thing that the salmon will increase if more water is released down the rivers but it is a sure thing the land animals and birds that are endangered species on the brink of extension will become extent if the surface water is taken from the valley. Lack of surface water will destroy their habitat. Let us not use reliable data concerning Salmon and endangered species done in the area by professionals instead let us use a computer model in some office.

My question: does the Water Board believe that the Salmon and fish species are more important than the giant garter snake, American badger or riparian bush rabbit? Can the Water board even make that decision to destroy entire species on the assumption that taking the water will increase the salmon's numbers?

It is a little sad that as we people in the valley start to participate in the caring for endangered species in the valley that Water Board would make such a decision. All the homes built for rabbits and birds, all the trying to save habitat and providing water for the animals was for not. I have lived in the area for 25 years. I have only seen jack rabbits, ground squirrels and small rabbits in the last three years.

2. There are signs along I 5 and 99 that state that 1 in 6 Americans struggle with hunger. There is a new documentary out that states 1 in 4 children lives with hunger. This is not just in the valley but in the entire United States. I have a good idea let us take the water from the most fertile and productive valley in the entire world because it might save Salmon. We should forget the children and how they suffer. Is the Water Board going to make up the loss of food production from agriculture with an increase of salmon in the

food supply? I think not. I do not believe that no matter how much water the Board allows to run down the rivers that the Salmon produced will make up for the agriculture products lost to the United States and its children. When children were shot at a school every one demanded gun laws. Our entire country is silent when the California Water Board wants to starve the children to death. Let us make the children that are hungry 1 in 2 instead of 1 in 4. The agriculture production loss will have to be made up by food produced out side the United States. China and Mexico use DDT and human waste for their crops. In this country we have laws to prevent this. So even if the children do not starve to death the will be harmed by pesticides and E Coli.

3. When we were at the Board meeting it seemed that the Board just ignored the issue of pumping of water by agriculture after the surface water is taken. I will tell you about my neighbor hood. For awhile we had one of the highest cancer clusters in the State of California. The problem started when a dairy next to our property put in two settling ponds without a permit. He did not have the proper set backs from the nearest house. When we tested our wells, the nitrate for some of the wells was 210 but most of the tests were in the 16-45 range. These are allowable limits. My well tested for nitrates 47 in 2006 but 65.5 in 2013. The neighbors well tested 24.7 in 1986 and 83 in 2006. Most of our wells are around 40 feet deep. My neighbors well was 29 feet deep. The well lost all water in 1976 which was a drought year. He has extended the other well to 38 feet deep. The pump reaches to 36 feet. In either 1992 or 1994 this well went dry and sucked sand. He had to get water from the neighbor next door. We only tested for nitrates and bacteria.

I went before the California Regional Water Quality Control Board: Central Valley Region and explained the situation. The Board told California Environmental Protection Agency to take care of the problem. They came out did several tests, wrote a few letters and went back to Rancho Cordova. Duncan Austin sent us a letter about nitrates and turned us over to Charlene Herbst because we live in dairy country. The farmer was not even fined. Half of those with cancer died. Later it was determined that the local school which is about two miles away, and the community across the next road wells were no good because of arsenic. I went back to the tests done by the California Environmental Protection Agency on things other than nitrates. I found that on those two tests the arsenic levels in both wells tested were double the reporting limits. The reporting limit is 2 the tests were 5 and 5.4. These are still allowable limits. I asked them for the 30 year test linking manure to nitrates in wells near farms using manure on land and dairies. They had no such studies. They never tried to find out what caused the cancer. They never tested the wells of those who had cancer.

I wrote two certified letters to the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District requesting that they do air test to try to find out why so much cancer in this small area. They never even came to our neighborhood to test. I saved everything we did and I don't think they even answered my letters.

If our well goes dry because this Plan is passed is the State of California going to drill us new wells when they run dry from pumping? This brings up another issue. According to common law the water below ones property and the air above ones property belongs to the property owner. Common law encompasses the 7th Amendment to the Constitution of the United State. Is passage of the law a violation of our Constitutional rights?

Just this last month a report ordered by the legislators showed that more than half of the population in California relies on water supplies contaminated with arsenic, nitrates and other contaminates. Taking away more surface water will only worsen the situation. The Water Board, the Air Board and the legislator are always passing conflicting plans. Why don't the three of you get on the same page.

4. The Environmental Protection Agency did not accommodate my disability under the American's with Disabilities Act. As of to date two Superior Court Judges have given the accommodation .This is a federal law and the State Judges who are elected have jurisdiction for this legislation: Article IV the United States Constitution. Once the accommodation has been given by a Superior Court Judge all state agencies must comply.

In conclusions I have a question as to the agenda of the California Environmental Protection Agency. Certainly it is not to protest the environment or the land endangered species. If protection was their priority they would have included land endangered species in the Delta Plan, they would have tested more wells in our neighborhood and they would make sure dairymen are following the laws or getting fined. As far as I can tell the environmental protection agencies' agenda is to take money from the farmer to pay for their agency, do as little as they can and get paid for it, take over the water and food supply in California (communism) and make us all suffer with their less than competent plans and work.

The Environmental Protection Agency should not produce any more plans and laws until

A. It becomes effective in carrying out the laws and plans already on the on the books.
B. It includes all entities that be and will be effected by these plans and laws and spell out the effect on each entity instead of lumping them all together.
C. Hire people who are enthusiastic about protecting the environment and the people living near the environment. Get rid of people who think of this as just a job and a way to get a paycheck.
D. Plan and laws should include those who have to give up the water not just say we need so much water for the Delta and the Salmon.
E. Do the plans on the basis or studies, data and facts instead of a computer model.
F. The agency should obey all federal legislation whether it has anything to do with fish , water or accommodations.

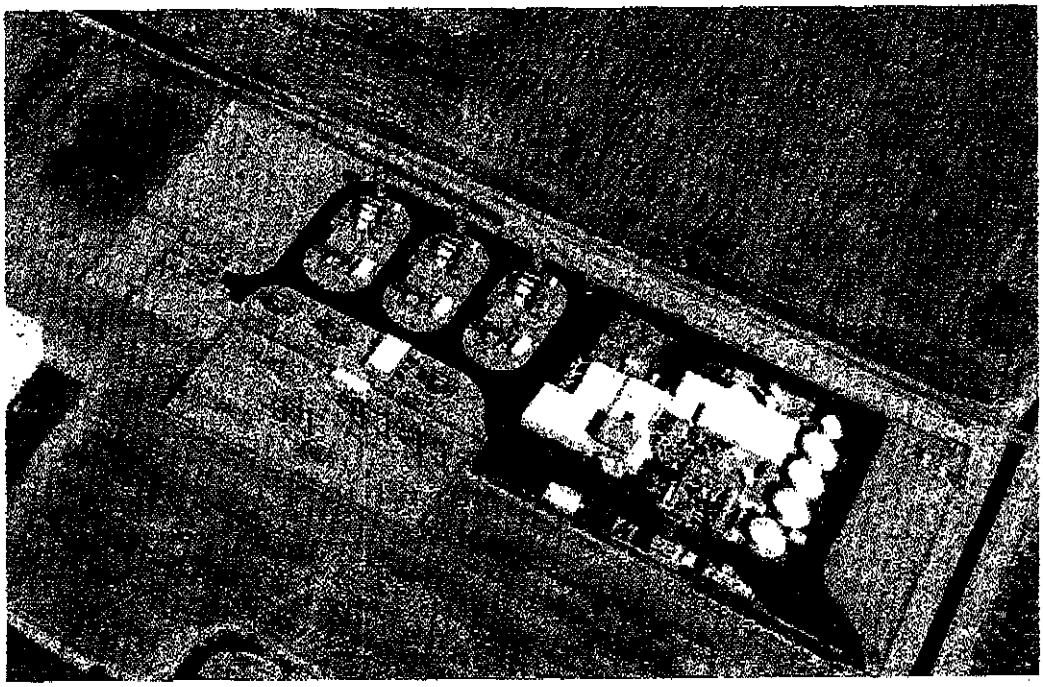
Our neighbor hood is not very happy with California Environmental Agency. One of those with cancer was a 13 year old girl that has lived in this area since birth. She spent nine months in a hospital. She has only one functioning kidney. She has lived in hell. She is alive no thanks to the Environmental Protection Agency.

April Premo and neighbor hood
746 Bliss Rd
Ceres, CA 95307

April Premo
3.27.2013

ALMOND 2 POWER PLANT PROJECT

Commission Decision



CALIFORNIA
ENERGY COMMISSION
Arnold Schwarzenegger, Governor

DECEMBER 2010
CEC-800-2010-018-CMF

DOCKET NUMBER 09-AFC-2

Transmission lines for the project will be located in road shoulders and active and fallow agricultural fields and orchards. These areas are not sensitive habitat types; however, they do provide potential nesting and foraging habitat for some special-status wildlife species. The existing transmission line proposed for re-rating is partially in a heavily disturbed railroad right-of-way (ROW), and partially within commercial and residential areas which have been previously developed. The ROW contains little or no potential to support special-status species. However, local bird species would be expected to periodically use the line for perching and foraging. The natural gas pipeline for the project will be located in road shoulders and disturbed agricultural lands. (*Id.*)

2. Potential Impacts

a. Special-Status Species

The evidence in the record includes the identification of 44 Special status species evaluated as potentially occurring in or near the A2PP area.[4]. Of the species examined, most were excluded from further consideration. **Biological Resources Table 1**, which follows, summarizes the reasons for exclusion in the case of each species. (Ex. 300, p. 4.2-6 to 4.2-11.) However, a total of 14 special-status species were identified as potentially being affected by the project. (Ex. 300, pp. 4.2-6 to 4.2-11.) No rare plants were found within any designated construction areas or laydown areas during focused surveys. The wildlife special-status species are summarized in the Staff assessment. (Ex. 300, pp. 4.2-12 to 4.2-16.) Briefly they are:

Fairy Shrimp: Four species of fairy shrimp including Conservancy fairy shrimp, longhorn fairy shrimp, vernal pool fairy shrimp, and vernal pool tadpole shrimp are known to occur in the vicinity of the A2PP site. However, the pasture in which this feature is located is also irrigated during the dry season when fairy shrimp cysts would be formed. Therefore, the habitat is considered marginal for fairy shrimp due to the level of disturbance associated with road traffic and agricultural activities and the lack of typical seasonal wetland vegetation.

Giant Garter Snake: No giant garter snakes (GGS) were observed during the biological assessment for the project or during field visits. However, some of the un-lined canals within the project's gas pipeline alignment were determined to provide low to marginal habitat for this species.

[4] See Biological Resources Table 2, Ex. 300, pp. 4.2-6 to 4.2-11.)

Western Pond Turtle: No western pond turtles were found on the project site during the biological assessment. However, some of the unlined canals along the gas pipeline route contain marginal habitat for this species.

Tricolored Blackbird: Some of the canals that are proposed to be crossed by the gas pipeline provide marginal foraging habitat for this species. It is unlikely that breeding colonies would be supported by these canals because of the limited amount of emergent wetland vegetation contained in them.

Western Burrowing Owl: No western burrowing owls (WBOs) were found by the project Applicant during surveys in 2009, and the A2PP site generally does not have suitable habitat for WBOs due to the level of disturbance. However, the proposed transmission re-rated alignment has potential habitat for WBO, as does the gas pipeline alignment.

Swainson's Hawk: Suitable foraging and nesting habitat occurs within the natural gas pipeline alignment. Nesting Swainson's hawks have been observed within 0.4 mile of the proposed pipeline alignment.

Northern Harrier: While no northern harriers were observed during biological surveys of the area, fallow agricultural fields within and directly adjacent to the gas pipeline alignment provide potential nesting and foraging habitat for this species.

White-tailed kite: No white-tailed kites were observed during the biological assessment of the site. However, the agricultural fields adjacent to the gas pipeline alignment provide suitable foraging habitat for this species and there are suitable nesting trees directly adjacent to the pipeline alignment.

Loggerhead shrike: This species was observed within the project site during biological assessments.

American Badger: No American badgers were observed during biological surveys of the study area. However, this species is likely to den in the vicinity of the project site and could potentially den or forage within the gas pipeline alignment, although disturbance associated with agricultural activities likely reduces the potential for this.

San Joaquin Kit Fox: Kit fox often enlarge ground squirrel burrows for use as a den and may use vacant badger dens for shelter. Ground squirrel burrows occur within the proposed project area. However, the evidence contains no record of kit fox sitings in the project area.

Biological Resources Table 1
Special-status Species Potentially Occurring in or Near the A2PP Project Area

Common Name (Scientific Name)	Statue (State/Federal/CNPS)	Potential for Occurrence
Plants		
Lesser saltscale (*Atriplex minuscula*)	__/__/1B	None: found in alkaline flats associated with sandy soils. Marginal habitat present within study area. Species surveyed for in 2009 with negative results.
Heartscale (*Atriplex cordulata*)	__/__/1B	None: found in alkaline flats associated with sandy soils. Marginal habitat present within study area. Species surveyed for in 2009 with negative results.
Vernal pool smallscale (*Atriplex persistens*)	__/__/1B	None: found in alkaline flats associated with sandy soils. Marginal habitat present within study area. Species surveyed for in 2009 with negative results.
Alkali milk-vetch (*Astragalus tener* var. *tener*)	__/__/1B	None: found in alkaline flats associated with sandy soils. Marginal habitat present within study area. Species surveyed for in 2009 with negative results.
Succulent owl's clover (*Castilleja campestris* ssp. *succulenta*)	CE/FT/1B	None: found in vernal pools. Suitable habitat not present.
Beaked clarkia (*Clarkia rostrata*)	__/__/1B	None: found in woodland habitats generally at higher elevations than project site. Surveyed for in 2009 with negative results.
Hoover's spurge (*Chamaesyce hooveri*)	__/FT/1B	None: found in vernal pools. Suitable habitat not present.
Colusa grass (*Neostapfia colusana*)	CE/FT/1B	None: found in vernal pools. Suitable habitat not present.
San Joaquin Valley Orcutt grass (*Orcuttia inaequalis*)	CE/FT/1B	None: found in vernal pools. Suitable habitat not present.
Hairy Orcutt grass (*Orcuttia pilosa*)	CE/FE/1B	None: found in vernal pools. Suitable habitat not present.
Hartweg's golden sunburst (*Pseudobahia bahiifolia*)	CE/FE/1B	None: found in grasslands near cismontane woodlands in sandy soils. Suitable habitat not present.

California Water Labs, Inc.
P.O. BOX 4246
1430 CARPENTER LANE — SUITE G
MODESTO, CA 95352
PHONE (209) 527-4050

Purveyor Dick's Pump
Street 9852 N. 3rd
City Delhi Zip
Sample I.D. 736 Bliss : KEN MOORE
Collected by: Dick

Lab I.D. P-28432
Purchase Order
Referring Lab
Date Collected 7-14-86

Nitrate (mg/l)

24.7

The current state allowable for nitrate is 45.0 mg/l (ppm).

Date Received 7-14-86
Date Started 7-17-86
Date Completed 7-17-86

By:

GeoAnalytical Laboratories, Inc.

1405 Kansas Avenue Modesto, CA 95351 Phone (209) 572-0900 Fax (209) 572-0916

Report # S6C0804 **Project:** None **Date:** 03/13/06

Phyllis Castillo
732 Bliss Rd
Ceres, CA 95307

PO# **Date Rec'd:** 03/08/06

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Inorganic Chemistry

Date Sampled: 03/08/06
Sampler: Dennis Vann

Sample ID	Time:	Lab ID	RL	Method	Analyte	Result	Units	Notes	Analyzed	Batch #
Dennis Vann	9:30	S6C0804-01	1.0	300.0	Nitrate as NO3	85	mg/L		03/08/06	S000843
Phyllis Castillo	8:45	S6C0804-02	1.0	300.0	Nitrate as NO3	12	mg/L		03/08/06	S000843
Rick Bridges	7:55	S6C0804-03	1.0	300.0	Nitrate as NO3	16	mg/L		03/08/06	S000843
Carmelita Michael	7:10	S6C0804-04	2.0	300.0	Nitrate as NO3	220	mg/L		03/09/06	S000860
David Valek	6:30	S6C0804-05	1.0	300.0	Nitrate as NO3	44	mg/L		03/08/06	S000843
Linda Adkins	8:40	S6C0804-06	1.0	300.0	Nitrate as NO3	16	mg/L		03/08/06	S000843
April Williams	20:45	S6C0804-07	1.0	300.0	Nitrate as NO3	47	mg/L		03/08/06	S000843
Kenneth Moore	6:42	S6C0804-08	1.0	300.0	Nitrate as NO3	83	mg/L		03/08/06	S000843

Rohit Bombaywala
Chemist

Donna Keller
Laboratory Director

Certification # 2585

GeoAnalytical Laboratories, Inc.

2300 Maryann Dr. Turlock, CA 95380 Phone (209) 669-0100 Fax (209) 593-2212
email: lab.geo@att.net

Report # Z3C2502

April Premo
746 Bliss Rd,
Ceres, CA 95307

Date: 03/26/13
Date Rec'd: 03/25/13

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Sampler: April Premo

Sample ID: Neighborhood

Lab ID	Sample Date / Time	RL	Method	Analyte	Result	Units	Notes	Started
Z3C2502-01	3/25/2013 10:05	20.0	300.0	Nitrate as NO3	65.5	mg/L		3/25/13 10:50

Cedric Gregory
Chemist

Donna Keller
Laboratory Director

Certification # 2585

Linda Adams
Secretary

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Central Valley Region
Robert Schneider, Chair

Sacramento Main Office
11020 Sun Center Drive #200, Rancho Cordova, California 95670-6114
Phone (916) 464-3291 • FAX (916) 464-4645
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley

Arnold
Schwarzenegger
Governor

9 August 2006

Ms. April Premo Williams
746 Bliss Road
Ceres, CA 95307

RESULTS OF RESIDENTIAL GROUNDWATER MONITORING

As you'll recall, myself and another Regional Board staff sampled your residential groundwater supply with your permission on 19 July 2006. Groundwater from your well was analyzed for the presence of several inorganic pollutants and some potentially harmful bacteria. Analytical results showed that none of the pollutants were detected above water quality goals for human health. Nitrate was detected at a concentration of 38 milligrams per liter (mg/l), which is near the primary maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 45 mg/l established for nitrate in the California Safe Drinking Water Act. Regional Board staff therefore advises you to periodically test your groundwater supply to track trends in nitrate concentrations.

If you have any questions regarding the attached analytical report, please contact Brett Stevens of my staff at (916) 464-4642, or via email at bstevens@waterboards.ca.gov.

Duncan Austin
Chief, Private Sites Cleanup Unit

Attachment

07/24/06 15:45

CRWQCB - Sacramento	Project: Turlock GW Sampling	
11020 Sun Center Drive, Ste. 200	Project Number: [none]	CLS Work Order#: CPG0651
Rancho Cordova, CA 95670-6114	Project Manager: Duncan Austin	COC #: 73156

DRAFT: Metals (Drinking Water) by EPA 200 Series Methods

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
DRAFT: Aguilar (CPG0651-01) Water	**Sampled: 07/19/06 13:20**		**Received: 07/19/06 15:45**						
Mercury	ND	1.0	ng/L	1	CP05479	07/21/06	07/21/06	EPA 245.1	
Aluminum	ND	50	"	"	CP05473	07/21/06	07/21/06	EPA 200.7	
Barium	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Boron	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Beryllium	ND	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chromium	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Copper	ND	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Iron	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Manganese	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Nickel	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Silver	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	QC-2H
Zinc	ND	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Antimony	ND	6.0	"	"	CP05474	07/21/06	07/21/06	EPA 200.8	
Arsenic	5.4	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Cadmium	ND	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Lead	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Selenium	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Vanadium	17	3.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Thallium	ND	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	

Environment Health

07/24/06 15:46

CRWQCB - Sacramento	Project: Turlock Nitrate Monitoring	
an11020 Sun Center Drive, Ste. 200	Project Number: [none]	CLS Work Order#: CPG0650
Rancho Cordova, CA 95670-6114	Project Manager: Duncan Austin	COC #: 73107

DRAFT: Metals (Drinking Water) by EPA 200 Series Methods

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
DRAFT: April Preno (CPG0650-01) Water	**Sampled: 07/19/06 11:55**		**Received: 07/19/06 15:45**						
Mercury	ND	1.0	µg/L	1	CP05479	07/21/06	07/21/06	EPA 245.1	
Aluminum	ND	50	"	"	CP05473	07/21/06	07/21/06	EPA 200.7	
Barium	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Boron	330	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Beryllium	ND	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chromium	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Copper	ND	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Iron	ND	100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Manganese	41	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Nickel	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Silver	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	QC-2H
Zinc	ND	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Antimony	ND	6.0	"	"	CP05474	07/21/06	07/21/06	EPA 200.8	
Arsenic	5.0	10d 2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Cadmium	ND	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Lead	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Selenium	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Vanadium	29	3.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Thallium	ND	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	

Contaminated water sources serving many

The Associated Press

FRESNO — More than half of California's population relies on drinking water supply contaminated by arsenic, nitrates and other contaminants, though most communities blend or treat their water to make it safe, according to a new report by the State Water Resources Control Board released earlier this week.

The report, ordered by the state Legislature, shows that from 2002 to 2010, 680 out of a little more than 3,000 community water systems in the state relied on one or more contaminated groundwater wells. Those contaminated wells served 21 million people.

Arsenic was the most detected naturally occurring contaminant, while nitrate was the human-caused contaminant detected the most. Chemical fertilizers and livestock manure are the main source of nitrate contamination in groundwater.

The report stresses that most of the communities blend or treat their water with cleaner supplies, drill a new well or find another alternative source rather than foist the extra costs to ratepayers.

According to the California Department of Public Health, more than 90 percent of Californians on public water supply are served safe drinking water.

But some communities cannot afford water treatment or other alternatives. The report said 280 community water systems have delivered water from wells that have exceeded the nitrate, arsenic or other standards. Most of these communities are in rural areas. Tulare and Madera counties each serve contaminated water to about 5 million Californians.

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Charlene Herbst
Senior Engineering Geologist
Chief, Confined Animal Facility Regulatory Unit
11020 Sun Drive #200
Rancho, Cardova, California 65670
Charlene Herbst,

Enclosed is a certified letter to Tom Pinkos in which I state I am Handicapped and am struggling with this system. That is asking for accommodations under ADA, 1973 Rehabilitation Act and numerous state laws. I didn't even get a reply- let alone help.

I am truly sorry that you have so many dairies to regulate however; is not my problem and that is not the question I asked. I would like to know how many of those 850 dairies have had complaints filed against them before they asked for a permit. How many of those 850 dairies put in two illegal lagoons(settling ponds) before asking for permits. Did S&S Dairy get fined for putting in the lagoons(settling pond) in before obtaining a permit?

Now I would like my questions answered.
1. I want all the permits, all the permit applications and both of the Soil Characteristics results for the 2 illegal lagoons. I want this information according to government code section 6250-6270. I also want a copy of the incorporation of S&S Dairy and Copy of Report of Waste Discharge. I want all information your agency has to do with S&S Dairy. If I do not receive all the information I will file a complaint with Attorney General Bill Lockyer.

2. I want to know how much wastewater to cropland is allowed. The Report of Waste Discharge was done in Oct. 2005 before the rains. What do you feel the discharge was during the heavy rains?

3. I want to know if the dairymen are allowed to discharge the poop water into the TID canals during the down season.

4. What is the effect of the corraled animals standing on dirt and the poop does not go into the lagoons? How does one measure those effects?

I would also like to make an appointment with you so you can explain Report of Water Discharge and what we should look for. The wells in the area contain high nitrates. I believe the dairies and the winery close to us are destroying our wells (thus our property values.)

Thank You
April Williams
746 Bliss Rd.
Ceres, Ca 95307
209 538 9053

April Williams
5·11·06

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